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Daniels Insists
He'll Wipe Out
Newport Dives

Sends Aids to Rhode Island
City to Look Into
Conditions

He Threatens Resorts

Navy Boys Are Going To Be
Protected, Secretary Says
in Defiant Tone

(From The Tribune Bureau)
Washington, June 21.—To follow up the investigation of vice conditions at Newport, Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced today that he had sent Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Rear Admiral Palmer to the Rhode Island city.

"These places will be cleaned up," declared Mr. Daniels emphatically today concerning the resorts in Newport. There was a note of defiance in his voice, notwithstanding that he sought to avoid the appearance of being in a controversy with Governor Beekman of Rhode Island and Mayor Burdick of Newport.

While in Newport Admiral Palmer and Mr. Roosevelt will also inspect land upon which the government has obtained options and upon which the Navy Department intends to erect buildings.

Mr. Daniels stated that the charges made concerning Newport's vice dens and their danger to the enlisted men of the navy stationed in that city were not made of his own knowledge, but were the result of an investigation conducted by agents of the Department of Justice. He said he had communicated to Governor Beekman the streets and numbers of the houses condemned and furnished also the names of the inmates. He insisted that his letter to the Governor was very courteous, merely seeking his cooperation in remedying the conditions at Newport.

While refusing to enter into any controversy with the Rhode Island state and local officials, Mr. Daniels declared that "the Mayor undoubtedly has two eyes, but he either doesn't know about the conditions there or the Department of Justice investigators are all wrong. The Department of Justice investigators sometimes can find out things that local officials cannot."

Newport's Mayor Says
Secretary Is in Error

Newport, June 21.—Mayor Clark Burdick today issued a statement in which he took issue with Secretary Daniels as to the influences which surround enlisted men of the navy stationed here. The statement reads:

"The charges against Newport, purporting to have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy, are unfounded. It is true that individual cases which require attention do crop up every day, but to characterize these as the general condition here is absolutely unfair.

"The situation at Newport for the local authorities, and presumably for the navy authorities, has been rendered extremely difficult to manage owing to the fact that, while thousands of boys were sent here from all parts of the country, the navy was not prepared to house or uniform them. Many of these boys were furnished warm clothing by the local chapter of the Red Cross and the citizens generally took the reserve force into their homes.

"Our licensed liquor dealers have endeavored to live up to the law, and since the navy at last has properly uniformed its boys I do not believe there has been any selling to them by dealers. We are having trouble with the bottle gang, so called, but are doing our best to break it up."

Students Guilty in Draft Plot;
Jury Recommends Clemency

Phillips and Cattell Face Two Years in Jail and \$10,000
Fine—Motion to Set Aside Verdict To Be Argued
June 29—Emma Goldman Free on Bail

Charles F. Phillips and Owen Cattell, the two Columbia University students charged with conspiracy against the United States, were found guilty last night by a jury in the Federal Court. The verdict put a damper on the noisy friends of the pair, who have been in constant attendance at the trial.

Phillips' father, a wealthy clothier, was visibly crestfallen. Cattell's father, who is head of the department of psychology at Columbia University, hid his feelings in a smile.

Phillips Maintains Pose
Young Cattell was on the point of breaking down as the jury filed out after rendering its verdict. Phillips, who never missed an opportunity to pose, walked over to Eleanor Wilson Parker, the Barnard senior, who was acquitted by order of Judge Mayer, said something to her, and then thrust a cornucopia pipe in his mouth.

The jury, which was out nearly six hours, recommended clemency for the young men. Many ballots were taken, and until the last two, the jurors stood ten to two for conviction. On the second to last ballot, the vote was eleven to one, and after the final ballot a vote was taken as to whether clemency should be recommended.

The maximum sentence is two years in prison and \$10,000 fine.

Morris Hillquit, the socialist leader, counsel for the two young men, on hearing the verdict moved that it be set aside as not in accordance with the evidence. Judge Mayer set the last Friday of this month for argument.

Harold A. Content, Assistant United States Attorney, who prosecuted the case, asked that the court name the same day for sentencing Phillips on his plea of guilty for refusing to register. This was granted.

"This verdict should serve as a warning to other people that they cannot deliberately set out to violate the laws of the United States and escape the consequences because of their position or the standing of their families," said Mr. Content. "It certainly will have a salutary effect on young slackers who are hiding their cow-

ardice behind high-sounding phrases." Phillips, Cattell and Miss Parker were jointly indicted for publishing a handbill urging all men of military age to refuse to register on June 5, even though they had to go to jail for it. When arrested all three defiantly declared they were ready to take the consequences.

Brands Plot as Cowardly
"Willful, cowardly and seditious," was Mr. Content's characterization of the crime in summing up to the jury. Their defense, that they intended to change the phraseology so as to be within the law, which was supported by the parents of the prisoners and by Professor Brimhall, he branded as an afterthought.

"Had they said that to the government agents who investigated the case before they were arrested they would never have been arrested," said Mr. Content.

"The government is not trying to deprive any one of free speech, but the government does intend to prevent the defendants and their kind from defying the law and bringing about a condition of anarchy. These two defendants are craven cowards."

Judge Mayer, in his charge to the jurors, said that if they believed the stories told by Professor Cattell and Mrs. Cattell, and by Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, they must acquit the defendants.

A few moments after the jury filed out Emma Goldman, the anarchist, and her co-defendant, Alexander Berkman, accused of the same crime that Cattell and Phillips were found guilty of, entered the courtroom. The two shook hands with Mr. Hillquit, and Phillips and Miss Parker, who have sat together since the trial started, nudged each other and looked beamingly on the anarchist leaders.

Miss Goldman Free on Bail
After Miss Goldman and Berkman, in ringing tones, pleaded not guilty, their counsel, Harry Weinberger, gave \$25,000 cash for Miss Goldman's release. Later he said he hoped to find bail for Berkman, so that both may be out to speak at the anti-conscription meeting in Madison Square to-morrow afternoon. They will be put on trial Wednesday.

After Miss Goldman and Berkman were led from the courtroom, Miss Parker distributed the following typewritten statement:

"I feel that in dismissing the indictment against me, the court has also vindicated the action of my co-defendants. Only a technicality separates me from my position. We are on the same moral grounds. The decision guarantees the constitutional rights of pacifists as well as other citizens."

Illustrator Appointed by Governor
for Duration of Conflict
Albany, June 21.—James Montgomery Flagg, artist and illustrator, was appointed by Governor Whitman today as official military artist of the state for the duration of the war. In notifying Mr. Flagg of the appointment the Governor wrote:

"I am especially pleased to make this appointment in order to recognize your patriotic spirit in contributing voluntarily your abilities as an artist during this crisis for the good of the state."

Morgan Grace Estate Leased
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday leased, through Clifford van Schurman, the Morgan Grace property, one of the finest estates at Great Neck, Long Island. The house occupies one of the highest points of land on Long Island and commands a broad, sweeping view of the Sound and Manhasset Bay. The monthly rental is said to be \$2,000.

Gamblers Evicted;
Plattsburg Now
A Spotless Town

Card Sharps Go the Way of
Saloons and Other Re-
sorts Near Barracks

Canadians Visit Camp

Dominion Officers Come to
Make Suggestions, but Admit
They Learned, Instead

(From A Staff Correspondent of The Tribune)
Plattsburg, June 21.—With the eviction to-day of a score of gamblers, Plattsburg is declared by the military authorities to be the cleanest town in the state. Saloons within the quarter-mile deadline have long since been wiped out; three resorts which have flourished for years near the confines of the camp were closed Tuesday, and, finally, card sharks have been ordered to move on.

The wholesome environment made a marked impression on a group of army officers from a Canadian officers' training camp who inspected the camp to-day. In the party were Lieutenant Colonel Robert Starke and Louis Monserat, Major H. H. Harrington and Captains Simpson, Robinson, McDougall, Porteous, Costigan and Hyde. The prohibition order in particular attracted favorable comment, although they maintained it would not work in Canada.

"We came here expecting to give the newcomers in the war some pointers," said one of the captains. "Instead of that, we have learned a few things ourselves." None of the party would discuss the proposed assignment of Canadian officers to American camps, although it is believed this is one of the purposes of the visit. Lectures by men who have seen service overseas will be invaluable when instruction in trench warfare is started.

The activities of anti-militarists were in an attack last night on a line of dummies used for bayonet practice. Fifteen of these, which had been mounted on posts along the road leading from the post into town, were chopped down. First aid work was substituted for the customary stabbings at the target.

The last bone of contention among the men in camp was removed this morning when word was received from Washington that the \$15 a month pay of the military members would be increased to the \$100 allowed the other men. The order came too late to prevent the resignation during the last three days of ten of the affected men. Two New Yorkers received commissions to-day. Hoffman Nickerson, capitalist, of 375 Park Avenue, was made a captain, and Edward J. Robbins, of Brooklyn, a sales manager, was commissioned a major of infantry.

Humorists to Plant
Chestnut Tree Here

Jokesters Will Initiate Mayor
Mitchel Into Order

The American Press Humorists will plant the sacred emblem of their order—a chestnut tree—in City Hall Park upon their arrival here on Monday morning for their annual convention. John D. Rockefeller, an honorary member of the organization, has promised to be present at the ceremony, if possible.

Following the planting the humorists will proceed with the initiation of John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor Mitchel, before he can be admitted to membership, will be forced to tell a joke to the gathering of joke experts.

After a sightseeing tour of the city a dinner will be held on the Hotel Marlborough. The committee to arrange for the visitors' welcome is composed of J. A. Waldron, of "Judge"; Don Marquis, of "The Evening Sun"; Toy K. Newton, of "The Evening Mail"; and A. Walter Utting, of The Tribune.

New Recruiting
Rules Are Urged
To Include Aliens

Small Stature Bars Many
Men of Foreign Birth
from Enlisting

Research Council Acts

Report Holds That Army and
Navy Standards Are
Too High

(From The Tribune Bureau)
Washington, June 21.—That the United States should change its recruiting requirements to include a larger percentage of America's alien population is the recommendation just made by the committee on anthropology of the National Research Council. The recommendation was made to the Research Council after exhaustive study. It has been forwarded to the General Medical Board, and will probably reach the War and Navy departments.

There are many European nationalities, the committee says, where the average height of adult males is only a few tenths of an inch over the minimum requirement of the United States army.

"These nationalities," it is pointed out, "most of which are well represented in this country, include the Italians, Greeks, French, Swiss, many of the Slavs, the Magyars, Russian and Austrian Jews, Lithuanians and some of the nationalities of the German Empire.

"Should the present minimum in stature for the United States army and navy be adhered to, from two-fifths to more than one-half of the men belonging to or descending from the nationalities mentioned would be excluded by the rule."

The committee points out that the present minimum requirement in any branch of the army or navy is five feet four inches, although the minimum for the British infantry and for some other branches of the service prior to the present war was five feet two inches, and this minimum was later reduced.

Lower Minimum Advised

"On the Continent," it is stated, "the minimum differs according to peoples. In view of these facts, and since as small stature in a large majority of cases signifies normal variation rather than degeneration, it appears advisable that our minimum be reduced for all branches of the service to sixty-one inches and that, corresponding to this change, the minimum weight requirement be reduced from 128 to 120 pounds."

This conclusion was reached by the committee after extensive investigation on problems in connection with the establishment of the best basis which the largest number of men who are fit for war can be selected or be made fit for war by training.

It has been suggested that the taking of only the tallest and strongest men for military duty would be unfair and, from the scientific point of view, unwise. And the committee points out that the existing standards, though probably sufficient in normal times, "do not take account of racial differences in stature, weight, etc., and give little consideration to the questions of improvement in the individual that is bound to follow the six or nine months of training, medical supervision and outdoor life."

Straus Demands
Railway's Books
In Transfer Case

Service Board Chairman
Calls Figures More Help-
ful than Hypotheses

Figures as to actual increase in cost of maintenance and decrease in profits as recorded in the company's books were requested by Public Service Chairman Oscar S. Straus at the hearing yesterday on the Third Avenue Railroad's application for permission to charge two cents for transfers. Mr. Straus said specific information would be more helpful to the commission than "hypotheses, assumptions of possible eventualities and the like."

Mr. Straus said that if the claim of "a fiscal situation which permanently imperils the continued furnishing of the quantity and quality of service which the public has come rightly to expect from these agencies of transportation really exists the commission

should be prompt to do justice and afford relief."

He continued: "The petitioners should prepare to place in evidence the actual figures shown by their books on a month-by-month basis, showing the money in fact expended and the purpose thereof and the money actually taken in and the sources thereof."

"The commission has asked its counsel to submit at once to the petitioners' counsel in all the pending cases concrete suggestions as to the form in which statistics of company operations and finances would probably be most helpful to members of the commission in reaching an early determination of these applications."

John Flint, accountant for the railway company, produced in evidence a statement which purported to show that the revenue of the Third Avenue system decreased \$34,731 for the period from June 1 to June 19, as compared to the same period last year. Alfred A. Cook, counsel for the company, submitted a memorandum showing increases in prices of thirty-seven articles and 100 per cent increase in the cost of special work.

Questioned by Commissioner Charles S. Hervey, Mr. Cook admitted that some of the comparisons were based on quotations and not on the cost of material actually purchased.

Mr. Cook said there was a shortage of \$31,212 in the revenue of the company for the first four months of this year, if 6 per cent were considered a fair return on the investment.

WAR prices now prevail in the woolen markets of the world. We bought and are now selling Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at prices that prevailed before the United States entered the great combat.

This holds true at all prices. But the man who can pay \$35, \$40 or \$50 is especially lucky. For at these prices many of the goods are imported.

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The Tribune Institute is at Macy's in full force. Every housewife will profit by the timely, practical demonstration of Canning and Drying the culinary experts of The Institute are giving.

You'll find all the equipment in operation just as you'll use it at home—and trained women who'll explain the really simple methods of modern canning and drying of fruits and vegetables.

Come with your friends. Ask every question you please. You'll likely find some suggestions here that will help you can or dry more good things this year—and at less cost.

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